Solid Waste Advisory Committee Preliminary Draft

Summary of DRAFT Solid Waste Master Plan Revisions
Solid Waste Advisory Committee – March 24, 2005

Process

- March 24 - SWAC meeting
- Early April - Finalize public hearing draft of revisions
- Late April/early May - Hold public hearings and comment period
- Late May/early June – Compile and review comments and revise draft revisions
- Late June – Internal review and approval of final revisions
- Early July – Issue final revisions

Background

- From 1999 to 2003:
    - Total generation up 6 percent
    - Recycling rates flat
    - Waste reduction up from 51% to 55% (through 2002)
    - Total disposal down 3 percent and net export for disposal basically flat
    - Comprehensive hazardous product collection access declined from 85% to 65% of residents (some other residents have more limited access)
- Due primarily to shrinking in-state landfill capacity (dropping by 1 million tons by 2012) projections show net export nearly doubling to 3 million tons per year by 2012
- From FY02 to FY05, DEP solid waste staffing down by 25 percent and grants cut by more than 80 percent

Initial 2003 Data – Change from 2002

- Generation flat
- MSW recycling tonnage and rates up slightly
- Total disposal and net export down slightly

Waste Reduction Goals and Strategies

- Maintain 70 percent goal and add recycling goal of 56 percent
- Shift Strategies:
    - Expand and Target Compliance and Enforcement
    - Leverage Resources/Build Partnerships
    - Build Cost-Effective Programs Based on Recycling Market Opportunities
    - Prioritize Efforts – wastestreams with greatest remaining diversion potential
- **Toxicity Reduction**
    - Difficult to advance without funding or manufacturer commitments
    - Maintain 100% access goal for long-term – but set lower short-term goals for residential access – maintain existing programs, emphasize regional coordination
    - Maintain mercury as a priority
    - Incorporate TURI and OTA initiatives to reduce toxicity of products in SWMP context
- **Commercial** Waste Reduction
    - **Target Materials:** Paper, Food and Yard Waste
    - **Broad Strategy:** Paper infrastructure and markets strong – Increase diversion; expand organics infrastructure
    - **Key New Initiatives:** Waste ban hauler/generator enforcement
- **Residential** Waste Reduction
    - **Target Materials:** Paper, Food and Yard Waste
    - **Broad Strategy:** Get more out of existing programs, focus on efficiency, cost-effectiveness, emphasize hands-on technical assistance
    - **Key New Initiatives:** Explore PAYT as a Commonwealth Capital criterion, audit and tighten DARP criteria

- **C&D** Waste Reduction
  - **Target Materials:** Wood, gypsum wallboard, asphalt shingles
  - **Broad Strategy:** Waste bans combined with market development, improve management of residuals and fines
  - **Key New Initiatives:** Expand waste bans, inactive landfill capacity and management analysis, hydrogen sulfide guidance

Capacity Related Policies

- Maintain no net import/export as long-term goal, but acknowledge that will continue to be net exporter for foreseeable future
  - Would not allocate disposal capacity unless net export drops dramatically (as long as meets site assignment and permitting criteria)
- Still DEP role in assessing and planning for waste management needs
- Is value in supporting in-state capacity – especially for waste reduction capacity
  - BMPs and enforcement for existing facilities
  - C&D and soils capacity analysis – assess outlets and policies for these materials
- Maintain combustion facility moratorium – largest in-state source of mercury emissions

Facility and Material Oversight

- Beyond ERP transfer station changes
- Implement hydrogen sulfide guidance
- Extend waste ban enforcement to haulers and generators